DEATH IN THE SNOW.

Slides From the Rocky Mountains in Colorado

CREATING GREAT DISASTERS.

The Slide in Cheyenne Canon Resulted in Many Deaths-Only Eight Bodies Have Been Recovered so far. Some Miraculous Escapes-People Living in Cabins on the Mountain Sides Moving Away from Impending Danger.

DENVER, Feb. 13 .- A special to the News from Silver Plume, Colo., says: Many people living in cabins on the mountain sides are moving to-day, in order to avoid possible death in the snow-slides, such as that which swept down Cheyenne canon yesterday. So far eight bodies have been receovered. Three men who were caught in the slide were taken out only slightly

bruised, and they will recover. It is known that thirteen persons were in the slide, and two are missing. Possibly a dozen more were caught by the side. The men who were saved say that it was a miracle, for they were unable to get out of the way of the moving mass of snow.

The known dead are: Dominion Destefeno, his wife, his son

Iominion Desc., and daughter.
Joseph, John and Peter Tondeni,
Larome Gulzani.

Joseph, John and Peter Tondeni.

Joseph, John and Peter Tondeni.

Jerome Gulzani.

John Bletto.

Enric Navaria.

The injured were as follows:
Tony Negretto, arm broken.

Joseph Concono, head cut.

Tony Malino, leg broken.

The bodies of Destefeno and Joseph
Tondeni have not been recovered.

Where the slide finally stopped the
drift is 295 feet across, and from 50 to
75 feet in depth. It is fully 1,500 feet
in length. The drift is filled with timbers and boulders, and the rescue party
found it almost impossible at times to
dig into the hard muss. From within
ten minutes after the slide had come
down the gulch until late luto the night
men were working in the drift to rescue
some of the missing ones, and then it
was only skimmed over. At Destefeno's
cabin no trace of the man could be
found. The roof of the cabin was taken off, and the sides were crushed in.
On the floor sat the body of the wife.
On one side was the boy, as if kneeling in prayer, while directly in front
of the mother was take little girt of
two years, in the same supplicating artitude. The mother was leaning over

years, in the same supplicating attwo years, in the same supplicating attitude. The mother was leaning over the little strl, as if giving her protection. All three were dead. The snow was packed tightly around them.

The ores house of Pelican and Carry City mines were swept away, and it is estimated that \$50,000 worth of ore was carried into the basin between the mountains, and lost.

· A PUFF OF SMOKE.

Some Facts About it That Smokers Generally are Unaware of.

Science has calculated that an aver-age puff of cigar smoke sets free over 2,000,000,000 tiny particles, a whiff from a pipe liberates over 1,800,000,000 of these particles, and one from a cigarette starts 2,900,000,000 of them flying through the surrounding atmosphere. A very curious fact concerning tobacco smoke is the remarkable change in color which it undergoes after entering the mouth. From the burning end of a eigar the smoke issues in deep blue threads, while that which is expelled from the mouth is of a decidedly brownish tint. Sir William Thompson (Lord Kelvin) recently accounted for this difference by proving that the minutest particles have an intense affinity for moisture. From this he reasoned that when tobaccos smoke is drawn into the mouth its smallest particles are immediately detached from the rest by the presence of moist surfaces, to which they

Besides particles smoke contains severol gases and vapors. Though Sir Wal-ter Raleigh won his famous wager with Queen Elizabeth, he took no account of these when he attempted to show her the weight of the final ashes from that of the unburned cigar, and his demon-tration would not hold good with any centist to-day.

common even among old exists in reference to the nico-bacco. The dark stain which a white handkerchief after comes on a white handkerchief after blowing smoke through it is caused by seot and tar from the smoke, and not by meotine, as nearly everybody supposes. This same stain is deposited on the terth and linger tips of eigarette smokers. The "cake" in the howl of a pipe is composed of real coal, as good as any that is mined. It is formed by the juices occurs under the high temperature from the burning tobacco, and would burn if subjected to sufficient heat. Clogging in a pipestem is caused by the rapid accumulation of far. Nicotine is colorless, and forms less than one ten-thousandth part of all the substances precipitated from tobacco shoke.

shances precipitated from tobacco shoke.

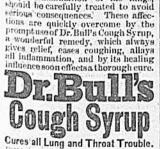
It has often been quoted that a grain of nicotine administered 'all at once would kill the strongest dog, and from this have been argued its terrible effects on the body of a human being. While this statement is undoubtedly true, it is somewhat misleading. In order to commit suicide by smoking the dog would have to consume over four hundred strong cigare, one right after the other. He could put himself out of the world much easier by eating the boxes.

Whalever the Ill effects of tobacco when used to excess, in moderation it is claimed that after the thirtieth year its use prolongs life and preserves the mind, by lessening the bodily functions of waste and repair.

Experts say that for smoking tobacco is one of the least injurious substances known. Compared with other well-known vegetable substances used for the same purpose, tobocco is very mild opium, without doubt, is most fearful in its effects, for the drunkenness it tendences ultimately unbalances the mind. Next to opium in power are cirata kinds of grasses, notable among



Lung troubles, such as pleurisy or acute inflammation of the lungs, should be carefully treated to avoid



Cures all Lung and Throat Trouble.

Poses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors
recommend it. Price v5 cts. At all druggists.



try's enemy. La grippe, lung troubles and other diseases of the mucous memof our people and fatalresults follow with alarming fre-quency. All of these troubles are catarrh, and

cannot exist where the membranes are clean and healthy. Mrs. Lou Davis, Fayetteville, Tenn., tells in her letter how Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na, cured

her of la grippe and serious lung com-plication. She says: "I was afflicted with a disease commonly known as lagrippe two years ago; the doctors said I had consump-tion. I got one bottle of Pe-ru-na and the second night my cough stopped. I took several bottles, and I will say that I believe I would be a dead woman

now if it had not been for Pe-ru-na.' Mary M. Pruitt, Palpa, Mo., says: Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

"I had la grippe for three successive years; it seemed to get a tighter hold on me each year. It seemed I was in the jaws of death. What had helped me before would not do me any good. I saw an advertisement of Pe-ru-na. I procured two bottles and it cured me. have not felt any symptom since. You may use this in any way you

which is hemp, which causes intoxicawhich is hemp, which causes intoxica-tion and anaesthesia. There is evi-dence to show that the ancient Aztees made their victims inhale the fumes from smoking grasses, after which the intoxicated prisoners went peaceably to the altar to be sacrificed to Quetzal-corti (the sun god). Grape leaves, which are smoked in parts of Western coati (the sun god). Grape leaves, which are smoked in parts of Western Which are smoked in parts of Western Pennsylvania, are in some ways almost as powerful as opium, and legislation has been undertaken against their use. Both cubebs and corn silk inflame the mucous membrane and upset the diges-tive function. None of these evils re-sult from the moderate use of tobacco. sult from the moderate use of tobacco. Hygienically, strong tobacco is better than mild, for in smoke from the mold varieties the tiny particles are far more numerous and tend to dry up the blood by absorbing large quantities of moisture from the mouth and lungs. For this reason, paper elgareties, even when unadulterated, are held to be injurious.—New York Herald.

THEORY ABOUT COLDS.

Places in the World Where it is Impossible to Catch one. Correspondence of London Spectator:

Many people may be surprised to hear that even in this world there are places where it is impossible to catch a cold, simply because there are no colds to catch. There are facts, however, which seem to prove this. For example, Nanseem to prove this. For example, Nan-sen and his men during the three years which they spent in the Arctic regions never caught cold, fatigue, and wet to a degree which we at home can hardly realize. The members of the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition, who stayed for three years in Franz Josef Land, never once suffered from colds. Yet they also, with only two exceptions, suffered from severe colds directly they reached civili-zation.

Very interesting, too, is Sir Martin Conway's account of his experiences. For two months, when exploring Spitzbergen, he and his four comrades were exposed to considerable privations, were almost constantly wet through, and frequently had to sjeep in their wet clothes; yet their health never suffered in any way from this. But at the end of that time they went down to Andree's settlement on the coast, where some forty men were living, and where, more over, there was almost constant intercourse with the mainland. Within two days of their arrival Conway and his companions all developed violent colds. Still more striking were his experiences in the Himalayas.

Then there is the classical instance of the St. Kilda cold. On that rocky, lonely island, lying some forty miles beyond the Western Hebrides, there are nigh upon a hundred inhabitants, who keep a few sheep and cows, cultivate some forty acres, and colder the ergs, feathers, and young of the numerous sea-fowl. Their coast is so precipitous, and their seas were so stormy, that for eight months out of the twelve they are practically inaccessible. Formerly they were visited only once a year by a ship from the mainland. Now several call there during the summer, including excursion steamers from Liverpool and Glasgow. The curious point is that whenever a ship reaches the island all the inhabitants, including the very infants at the breast, are seized with a cold. This fact has been known for nearly two hundred gears, and greatly interested Dr. Johnson when he and Boswell were making their famous tour of the Hebrides.

The problem of this St. Kilda cold long puzzled learned men, who seem never to have suspected the simple explanation of the mystery. One solution suggested was that the steward alwars brought whiskey with him, and that it was the intemperance and jolity which took place on the occasion which caused the epidemic. Another explanation was from the northeast. "The wind, not the strangers, caused the cold." This cold is still characteristic of the island,

Hebrides.

All these instances, and there are many such, go to show that a cold is an infectious disease, prevalent widely, no doubt, but only where man, perhaps oninfectious disease, prevalent widely, no doubt, but only where man, perhaps only where civilized man, exists. Also that in some favored spets, as in St. Kida, the disease, when it has been introduced, rapidly becomes extinct. This is known to be the case on salling vessels during a long voyage is often beneficial to patients suffering from consumption, who are so sadly liable, after any catarrhal attrek, to lose the ground they have been slowly gaining. It would seem, too, that the infection is generally carried by human agency; and it is noteworthy that some, at least, of every ship's crew or passengers must take it with them when they go abroad, for apparently every ship which reaches. St. Kilda brings the cold, Probably those who carry it are often quite unconscious that they have anything wrong with them, the disease ocing, as it were, latent. It would seem, too, that practically all human belugs, irrespective of age of sex, and even when ir good health, are highly susceptible to colds, if they have been for some time free from them, and so have lost immunity.

ALL the healing balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's own remedy for coughs and colds. 3

A DRUMMER'S STORY OF LUCK.

How one out of Work Made a Ten Strike Almost Against his Will. Four commercial men, one of them employed by a firm of jewellers in this city, were swapping stories in a hotel up the state the other evening and gradually drifted to experiences involving luck. When the fewelry man's turn came his eyes twinkled as he brushed the ashes from his cigar with a finger circled by a diamond ring, and rather lazily got into position for his innings.

lazily got into position for his innings.

"On the subject of luck," he began. "I suppose I have a right to say something, inasmuch as the stroke of my life was made inside of three days and without the use of a dollar of capital. In 1885 the firm I was working for in a little lnland town went to the wall, and without a week's notice I was left without a leg to stand on. When my bills were settled I had barely enough to get out of town, but decided to go to New York, where I wasn't known, and begin life over again. over again. "During the ride along the Hudson I

"During the ride along the Hudson I became interested in the talk of two men just behind me, who discussed business matters and referred incidentally to an important manufacturing site to be sold in a certain real estate office in New York at noon the next day. It was said that some western men wanted the site, which was regarded the best in the east for their purpose, and that a New York firm had planned to shut them out by busing the property at any cost. The westerners were thought to be equally determined to get the property.

cost. The westerners were thought to be equally determined to get the property.

"Beyond this conversation the only cause of interruption in my rather dreary reflections was a somewhat stout, middle-aged woman who sat just shead of me, and to whom two or three times I rendered trifling services. As we entered New York there was the usual flurry of preparations to leave the train, and the stout woman was among the first of the passengers to be lined up in the aisle. As I was in no haste, I did not rise to put on my overcoat until the train stopped. I noticed that the woman had dropped a small handbag, but before I could get it and put on my overcoat she, was outside the car. I hurried out to see her disappear into a carriage and hear her call out, 'Oh, my handbag and diamonds!' Before the alarm had gone further I placed the bag in her hands and explained that she had dropped it in the car. She almost overwhelmed me with thanks, in which her husband, who was present, joined.

"'We owe you more than you know, sir,' he said, ignoring my attempt to withdraw, 'and I must in some way repay your kindness. Our carriage is in the way here and there is no time to talk. Is there anything to prevent your taking dinner with us? If not, step into the carriage."

"Before I could collect my wits to make suitable protest, we were being bowled away and the woman, was reiterating her relief and gratitude. A few minutes later we were received at the door of a residence on one of the avenues and my host was saying. 'This is my son, sir—but I shall have to ask your name.' Whereupon I gave him a card.

"The name of an old friend of mine,' he declared as he read it: 'I knew him

The name of an old friend of mine, he declared as he read it; 'I knew him in M— county.'
"Possible my father,' I said; 'he lives at Stratford, in that county.'

"The very same, I am sure,' he went on; 'we were at school together.' And I fared thereafter as an old acquaintance. "It came out during dinner that the diamonds had been worn by the woman" at a wedding she had been attending and were very valuable. The family seemed to rejoice particularly, however, over their escape from the publicity usually attending the loss of such jewels. At the close of the meal the hour was late and I spoke of going, but was led to admit that my time was my own, and it was soon settled, somewhat to my dismay, that for a day or two at least, I must be a guest of the family. Next morning-I went with my host to his place of business and found that he was a dealer in jewelry. As noon approach-'It came out during dinner that the a dealer in jewelry. As noon approach-ed I thought of the real estate sale and

spoke of the matter to my host, "What! you interested in that sale." he said in a tone of surprise. 'Let's go over: it's just across the street.

"We crossed and caused some comment, I thought, as we entered the place. The bidding seemed rather slow, but gradually ran up to \$129.90 At the

place. The obtaining the standard over in my direction, and, scarcely aware what I was doing. I nodded,

"A hundred and forty, he shouted, and a few minutes later the property was knocked down at that figure. Before I could recover from my amazement or replic to the auctioneer's request for the purchaser's name, the door for the purchaser's name, the door for the purchaser's name, the door opened and a man rushed in and asked whether the sale was over and who was the buyer. When I was pointed out he approached, looked me over rather loftily and said:
"'Represent the St. Louis men, I sup-

"Represent the St. Louis men, I suppose."
"No, sir, I said, with a meekness that he appeared to mistake for indifference." The devil you don't, he retorted, eyeing suspiciously the deweller who stood beside me. "What do you want of the property, then? Going to sell, ch?"
"Posisbly, was all I could say."
"Come aside here, he resumed, in a milder tone, as he motioned to the auctioneer to wait. I want to talk to you. I see you understand the situation and want to make something. I got caught in a blockade downtown or you would not have had the chause—you may bet not have had the chance-you may bet on that."
"I left the place with a \$10,000 check

in my vest pocket without having my name appear once in the transaction, and for the rest of the day my mind vas almost an absolute blank. I vaguely

and for the rest of the day my mind was almost an absolute blank. I vaguely recall that my jeweller friend told me he had been authorized to buy the property, if it went right, and meant to bid, but that I had forestailed him. It was supposed that I bid for him and when he saw the situation he made me, held out for the ten thousand.

"The next day he offered to take me into his business, and fearful lest my money might varish by some unearthly means, I became his junior partner without even looking up his financial rating. The venture proved a lucky one. Not long afterward I became his son-in-law. And, by the way, the name of my father-in-law's old friend in M—county wasn't mine at all, as he thought by a slip of his memory, though the two were somewhat similar."

Brief, but Significant.

Louisville Courier-Journal: "Fighting qualities of Americans troops n revela-tion to all inhabitants," telegraphs Gen. tion to all inhabitants," telegraphs Gen. Otts. Our friends in Madrid, who are gloating over the castigation the Tagals are going to administer to us, and our friends among the Aunties at home who seem desirous that we shall have a long and disnatrous wer in the islands, should study this brief but significant sentence. ficant sentence.

We give no rewards, an offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Our plan is to give every one a chance to try the merit of Elg's Crean Balim-the original balm for the cure of Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head, by mailing for ten cents a trial size to test its curative powers. We mail the 50 cent size also and the druggist keeps it. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. Ely Brothers 56 Warran cure follows. Ely Brothers 56 Warran cure follows. Ely street, New York. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren

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Bears the Chart Fletchise

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Attention is Naturally Excited When Anything is Praised by People Whom we Know.

A thing that stands high in the esti mation of the public, and which is especially recommended by Wheeling people, naturally excites our attention more than if our own people did not praise the article. Such a thing is going on right here in Wheeling every day; people are praising Morrow's Kidne-olds because they cure. There is no humbug or deception, they do positively cure, and we furnish the evi-

tively cure, and we furnish the evidence.

We refer you to Mr. John McCugh, No., 2416 Main street. He says: "I suffered for a long time with disordered kidneys, and was never able to get any medicine that would cure me. The pain across the small of my back would be so bad at times that I could hardly attend to my work. I seemed to be generally run down, feeling more tired in the morning when I would get up than when I went to bed at night. Some of my friends recommended me to try Morrow's Kid-ne-oids, and as they were guaranteed to cure or the money refunded by Charles R. Goetze, I secured some from him, and after I had taken them for a few days, as the directions said, I was relieved of the pain across my back, and my general health was restored. If you have any form of kidney trouble or nervous allment arising from this disease, check it at once with Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. Do not wait until it is too late, and then blame yourself for not listening to reason and facts.

Do not wait until it is too late, and then blame yourself for not listening to reason and facts.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yelbow Tablets, which is the most scientific way of preparing medicine. They are put up in wooden boxes, which contain enough for about two weeks' treatment, and sell for 50 cents a box at Charles R. Goetze's drug store. Descriptive booklet mailed upon request by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

EVEN AT LAST.

Apothecary Turns the Man Who Wants Medicine Into the Streets.

New York Sun: A man who lives above One Hundredth street thought he had the grip and hastened to the nearest apothecary shop. It was late and the druggist was routed from bed by the night bell, which went off like an alarm clock. When he admitted the customer the druggist sald:

"I suppose you want some stamps?" The customer denied this and said, with some vehemence, that he was in no condition to appreciate a joke. He

was ill and wanted a remedy.
"There's the city directory," said the druggist, pointing out a demoralized

book.
"Thank you," replied the customer.
"I thought it was a canal boat. Now
will you be good enough to walt on

will you be good enough to walt on me?"

That's the telephone in one corner," and the druggist pointed out the lung tester and car annihilator.

"And this is my prescription," said the customer, producing a bit of paper.
"Did the butcher send you?" asked the druggist and before the customer could interfere, he added, "cause he sends women over here for change, and for everything he doesn't keep and that I never have. And that undertaker in this block—maybe he sent you? He went downtown the other day, and as he had no one to leave in his place he stuck up a sign in his window: 'Call at the drug store.' Got a great laugh on me. People came here all day and asked me when I went in partnership with the undertaker. I know the sign out there indicates that this is a drug store. I pay an apophecary's license. But to-morrow I will have that sign painted over, and the words, 'intelligence shop' painted on. Here's your perseription. Drug store two blocks above."

Bang went the door. One apothe-cary was even.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat and grippe. This is the verdict of the people.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

CINCINNATI-Flour quiet; fancy \$3 20@3 40; family \$2 55@2 75. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red nomfnal at 75c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 35½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 31c. Rye firm; No. 2. 63c. Lard steady at \$5 55675 40. Bulkmeats quiet at \$1 90. Bacon \$5 75. Whiskey steady at \$1 26. Butter firm. Sugar steads; hard refined \$4 5565 10. Eggs strong and higher at 22c. Cheese firm; good to prime Ohio flat, 11@11½c.

good to prime Ohio flat, 11@11½c.

BALTIMORE—Cheese steady; fancy
New York large 11@11¼c; do medium
11¼@11½c; do small 11½@11¾c. Butter
steady; fancy creamery 22c; do ladle
12c; good ladle 12@14c; store packed 11@
12c; rolls 12@14c. Eggs firm; fresh 20@
21c per dozen.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO-Owing to the recent frigid weather, the supply of cattle to-day was limited and there was considerable competition between buyers to secure the small proportion of good, fat, heavy beeves. The result was a strong market for all desirable offerings, numerous droves selling 10c higher. Fancy cattle brought 55 60% 15; choice steers \$5.50% 59; medium steers \$4.80% 50; beef steers \$4.15% 475; stockers and feeders \$3.20% 475; bulls \$2.75% 425; cows and helfers \$3.40% 400; calves \$5.00% 50. The moderate supply of hogs caused buyers to take hold more cagerly than usual and prices ruled 5% 10c higher. Fair to choice \$3.20% 40% 30%; butchers \$3.75% 57%; mixed \$3.70% 3.95; butchers \$3.75% 57%; mixed \$3.70% 3.95; butchers \$3.75% 400; light \$3.65% 2.75%; right \$3.40% 3.0. There was an active demand for sheep and prices ruled strong. Inferior to prime sheep \$2.50% 4.50; yearlings \$4.20% 495. Receipts—Cattle, 13.000 head; hogs, 27,000 head; sheep, 14,000 head.

EAST LIBERTY—Cattle steady; exten \$5.50% 50; comsmall proportion of good, fat, heavy

EAST LIBERTY-Cattle steady; ex-tra, \$5.50@5.75; prime, \$5.25@5.50; com-mon, \$3.50@4.00.

mon, \$3.50(34 00.

Hogs active; prime heavy and mediums, \$4.25(4 00; heavy Yorkers, \$4.25(4 4 20; hight Yorkers, \$4.15(2 4 20; plgs, \$4.00(4 10; roughs, \$2.75(3 75, \$4.50); color lambs, \$5.20(6 55; common, \$2.59(3 50; colec lambs, \$5.20(6 55; common to good, \$4.00(6 5 15; veal calves, \$7.00(7 50, \$1.00); veal calves, \$7.00(7 50,

The Intelligencer..

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From Wheeling to Wellsburg and Steubenville.	4. m. 1 6:25	
McDonald and Pittsburgh Indianapolis and St. Louls Columbus and Cincinnati Dayton' Wellsburg and Steubenville. McDonald and Pittsburgh Pittsburgh and New York.	† 6:25 † 8:45 † 8:45 † 8:45 † 8:45 † 8:45	† 5:13 † 6:13
Philadelphia and New York Steubenville and Pittsburgh. Columbus and Chicago	p. m. 712:25 112:25 712:25	† 2:22 † 2:23 † 2:23
Philadelphia and New York Bahtimore and Washington. Steubenville and Pittsburgh. McDonald and Dennison	• 2:55 • 6:60 • 2:55 • 2:55	# 9:55 † 9:55 † 8:36 † 8:36
Pittsburgh and New York	1.6:00	p. m.
Indianapolis and St. Louis, Dayton and Cincinnati Steubenville and Columbus, Pittsburgh and East	† 8:20 † 5:30	a. m.
NORTHWEST SYSTEM— & PITTSBURGH DI Trains Run Daily, Except S lows:	VISION	

From Bridgeport to Fort Wayne and Chicago. Canton and Toledo...... a. m. 4:53 4:53 p. m. 8:35 8:35 Alliance and Cleveland..... Steubenville and Pittsburgh 4:53 p. m. 12:40 12:40 Steubenville and Wellsville. Steubenville and Pittsburgh 9:69 9:69 p. m. 1:10 1:10 1:10 1:10 Fort Wayne and Chicago... Canton and Crestline....... Alliance and Cleveland... Steubenville and Wellsville. Philadelphia and New York. Toronto and Pittsburgh 1:10 Baltimore and Washington. 1:10 Steubenville and Welisville. 2:58 New York and Washington. Steubenville and Pittsburgh. Parlor Car Wheeling to Pittsburgh and 2:53 p. m. and 6:00 p. m. train. Central time. (One hour slower than Wheeling

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LEAVE WHEELING. p. m. 3:55 4:15

THE MONONGAH ROUTE IS THE Short Line between Fairmont and Carrisburg, Quick Time-Fair Trains-Sure Connections, When traveling to or from Clarksburg or West Virginia and Pittsburgh railroad points, see that your tickets read via the Monogaheia River Railroad, Close Connections at Fairmont with II. & O. trains, and at Clarksburg with II. & O. trains, and at I la R. & O. and W. V. & P. Irains, Tickets via this route on saic at all IS & O. and W. V. & P. R. Stations, and W. V. & P. R. Stations.

News and Opinions RAILWAY TIME CARD.

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

Arrival and departure of trains on an after Novemer 25, 1898. Explanation of Reference Marks: 'Dally, tbally, except Stunday, 'Dally, except Monday, 'Bundays only. 'Saturdays only. 'Saturday

Pepar. Ohlo River R. R.

*6:30 am Park. and Way Points.

17:40 am Cherieston and Cincin.

*4:15 pm Park. and Way Points.

His pm Fark, and Way Points.
Depart.
B. Z. & C. R. R.
Bellaire.
19:10 am Mall. Express and Pas.
5:00 pm Express and Passenger,
2:25 pm Mixed Freight and Pas.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.



Washington and Ealtimore. Philadelphia and New York Pittsburgh and Cumberland Washington and Baltimore. Philadelphia and New York Grafton and Cumberland... Washington (Pa.) and Pitts. Zanesville and Newark..... Columbus and Chicago.....

Zanesville and Columbus... Cincinnati and St. Louis... Grafton and Cumberland... Washington and Baltimore. Washington and Baitmore | Post | P. m. | P. m.

*Daily. *Except Sunday.

Pullman Sleeping or Parlor Cars on all through trains.

T. C. BURKE.

City Passenger and Ticket Agent, Wheeling. Agent for all Steamship Lines.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, D. B. MARTIN, General Manager. Mgr. Pass. Traffic.

Baltimore.

OHIO RIVER RAILROAD CO. Time Table in Effect
June 25, 1855. East
ern time,
Daily. 1Daily Except Sunday.

WheelingAr Leave,
Wheeling
Moundsville
New Martinsville
Sistersville
Williamstown
Parkersburg
Ravenswood
Mason City Point Pleasant Via K. & M. Ry.
Point Pleasant Lv
Charleston Ar
Gailipolis Ar
Huntington
Via C. & O. Ry.
Lv. Huntington
Ar Charleston 12:28 6:33 1:35 7:43 12:35 a. m. 4:27 3:45 p. m. p. m. 1:50 Kenova Ar Via C. & O. Ry. Lv. Kenova Cincinnati, O. Ar Lexington, Ky. Ar Louisville, Ky. Ar *1:55 5:15 5:20 8:15

JOHN J. ARCHER, G. P. A. O THE O Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling GAILWAY COMPANY.

Schedule in Effect November 13, 1893. Central Standard Time. ARRIVE.

Lorain Elyria Grafton Lester i. m. p. m. p. m. a. m. Main Line. 1 9 5
1.00 4:45
1.00 1:00 4:45
1.00 1:00 5:00
8:19 2:00 6:00
8:41 2:30 6:25
8:41 2:30 6:25
8:41 2:30 6:25
9:10 3:25 7:26
9:11 3:25 7:26
9:11 3:25 7:26
11:15 4:55 8:53
11:25 4:55 8:53 Cleveland Brooklyn Lester Medina Massillon Justus Canal Dover, New Philadelphia Uhrichsville Bridgeport Bellaire DEPART.

a. m. a. m. p. m. p. m. 2 4 6 8 Main Line. Main Line.
Bellaire
Bridsepettle
Bridsepettle
Bridsepettle
Bridsepettle
Bover
Justin Dover
Justin Dover
Justin Bover
Justin Bover
Justin Bover
Justin Bover
Justin Bover
Justin Bridsepettle
Bridget
B |a. m. |a. m. |p. m. |p. m. | | 12 | 14 | 16 | 10 Lorain Branch.

Sunday trains between Uhrichsville and leveland. Other trains daily except Sun-

Cleveland. Other trains daily except Sunday, except cars between Bridgeport and Wheeling, and Bridgeport and Martin's Ferry and Bellare. Consult agents for general information as to best routes and passenger rates to all points. M. G. CARREL G. P. A.